STATE OF DELAWARE DELAWARE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING LOAN FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2007

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To the Management Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund State of Delaware

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund (the Fund) of the State of Delaware, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, as listed in the index. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund, as of June 30, 2007 and 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Fund and are not intended to present fairly the financial position of the State of Delaware, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund types in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Independent Auditors' Report (Cont'd.)

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2007, on our consideration of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of the audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 8 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Wilmington, Delaware

Mr Bride, Shopa + 6

September 28, 2007

(\$000's omitted)

As management of the Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund ("Fund"), we offer readers of the Fund's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. All amounts unless otherwise indicated are expressed in thousands of dollars.

This section of the Fund's annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance during the fiscal year. Please read it in conjunction with the Fund's financial statements, which follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the Fund's basic financial statements. The Fund's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

In FY 2007 the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control ("DNREC") was awarded its thirteenth capitalization grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"). As of June 30, 2007, DNREC has received capitalization grants in an aggregate amount of \$122,020 since the inception of the Fund. As of June 30, 2007, the State of Delaware has provided state match funds of \$24,404 since the inception of the Fund. The combined total capitalization amount has been \$146,425 since the inception of the Fund.

The Fund realized operating income of \$2,649 in fiscal year 2007, which represents an increase of 89% from fiscal year 2006. Grants received from Federal and State governments totaled \$12,079 in fiscal year 2007, a 19% decrease from fiscal year 2006. The decrease in grants received was due to the decrease in loan disbursements, which are reimbursed by grants.

(\$000's omitted)

Financial Highlights (continued)

Operating revenues (including interest income on loans) increased \$1,115 or 51% from the previous year.

Loans made totaled \$19,757 during the fiscal year, which represents a decrease of \$3,357 or 15% from the previous fiscal year. The decrease in loan disbursements is primarily a result of several municipal loans being disbursed during fiscal year 2006, but fewer of them in 2007.

Loan collections (principal) totaled \$4,724 during the fiscal year. This represents an increase of \$1,029 or 28% from the previous year. Principal loan collections will continue to grow as the number of loans outstanding increases.

(\$000's omitted)

Statement of Net Assets

The following condensed statement of net assets (thousands of dollars) shows a summary of changes in dollars and percentages between fiscal years:

	2007	2006	Increase/ Decrease Amount	Increase/ Decrease %
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 35,173	\$ 34,272	\$ 901	3%
Grants receivable	3,467	3,202	265	8%
Administrative fees receivable	1,167	1,116	51	1%
Interest receivable	269	203	66	33%
Loans receivable - current	4,724	3,733	991	27%
	44,800	42,526	2,274	5%
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Loans receivable - less current				
portion	114,218	99,352	14,866	15%
TOTAL ASSETS	\$159,018	\$141,878	\$ 17,140	12%
LIABILITIES AND RETAINED EARNINGS CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Vouchers payable	\$ 3,467	\$ 2,669	\$ 798	30%
1 3			<u> </u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,467	2,669	798	30%
NET ASSETS	155,551	139,209	16,342	12%
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS	\$159,018	\$141,878	\$ 17,140	12%

(\$000's omitted)

Statement of Net Assets (continued)

The combined total net assets of the Fund for the year ending June 30, 2007 increased by 12%.

Cash increased \$901 or 3% to \$35,173 primarily because funds were disbursed for loans, and the fund disbursing the loans, due to timing, had drawn down from federal and state grants the corresponding amounts owed from the previous year.

Total liabilities' increase of \$798 was due to the increase in vouchers payable at the end of the fiscal year. Vouchers payables represent the amount of disbursements/payments which were requested/earned in fiscal year 2006 but not paid until the following fiscal year. The increase is due to timing and does not reflect any long term trend.

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets

The following schedule summarizes the statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets (thousands of dollars) of the Fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006:

STATE OF DELAWARE DELAWARE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING LOAN FUND

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Cont'd.) JUNE 30, 2007

(\$000's omitted)

	20	007	20	006	(Dec	rease/ erease) nount	Increase/ (Decrease) %
OPERATING REVENUES							
Interest income on loans	\$	1,872	\$	931	\$	941	101%
Administrative fee revenue		1,430		1,255		175	14%
Application fees		1		2		(1)	(50%)
Other income		1		1		<u> </u>	-
		3,304		2,189		1,115	6%
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Reimbursable expenditures under							
operating grants		502		507		(25)	(50/)
Personnel costs		502		527		(25)	(5%)
Travel		7 110		194		4	133%
Contractual services		119 26		184 12		(65) 14	(35%) 117%
Supplies Other expenses		20 1		61			
Other expenses Loans made		20,582		25,686		(60) (5,104)	(98%) (20%)
Loans made	-	21,237		26,473		(5,104) $(5,236)$	(19%)
Adjustments to reconcile reimbursable expenditures to operating expenses Less: Loans made		(20,582)		(25,686)		5,104	33%
Less. Louis made		(20,302)		(23,000)		3,104	3370
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		655		787		(132)	(17%)
OPERATING INCOME		2,649		1,402		1,247	89%
NONOPERATING REVENUE							
Interest income on deposits		1,615		1,467		148	10%
Contributions - EPA		10,054		12,437		(2,383)	(19%)
Contributions - State of Delaware		2,025		2,504		(479)	(19%)
		13,694		16,408		(2,714)	(17%)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		16,343		17,810	\$	(1,467)	(8%)
BEGINNING NET ASSETS		139,208		121,398			
ENDING NET ASSETS	5	\$155,551	\$	139,208			

(\$000's omitted)

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets (continued)

The Fund reported operating income of \$2,649, which represents an increase of \$1,247 or 89%. This is primarily a result of increased loan interest and administrative fees, which are monies received as part of loan repayments. Borrowers are required to pay interest and administrative fees on funds disbursed during construction as well as throughout the life of the loan, consequently, as the amount of loans outstanding increases for the Fund, income from interest and administrative fees will also increase. The Fund reported an overall increase of \$16,343 in total net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

Federal grant revenue decreased by \$2,383 or 19%, and the State match decreased by \$479, as a result of the decreased amount of loan disbursements made in fiscal year 2007.

Total operating expenses decreased \$132 or 17%, mostly as a result of decreased personnel costs and contractual service costs.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Fund's finances to the users of such data. Requests for additional copies of this report, questions concerning any of the information in this report, and requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Greg Pope, PE
State of Delaware
Department of Natural Resources & Environmental Control
Division of Water Resources
5 E. Reed Street, Suite 200
Dover, DE 19901

STATE OF DELAWARE DELAWARE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING LOAN FUND STATEMENTS OF FUND NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

		2	007			2	2006	
	Federal Administrative Fund	Capital Reserve Loan Fund	Non Federal Administrative Fund	Total	Federal Administrative Fund	Capital Reserve Loan Fund	Non Federal Administrative Fund	Total
ASSETS								
CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash	\$ -	\$ 28,522,838	\$ 6,650,204	\$ 35,173,042	\$ 13,225	\$ 28,652,202	\$ 5,606,716	\$ 34,272,143
Grants receivable	=	3,467,059	-	3,467,059	=	3,202,427	=	3,202,427
Administrative fees receivable	-	-	1,166,867	1,166,867	-	-	1,116,077	1,116,077
Interest receivable	-	268,523	-	268,523	-	202,582	-	202,582
Loans receivable - current		4,724,105		4,724,105		3,733,033		3,733,033
NOVEMBRENT AGGREG	-	36,982,525	7,817,071	44,799,596	13,225	35,790,244	6,722,793	42,526,262
NONCURRENT ASSETS		114 210 422		114 210 422		00 251 020		00.251.020
Loans receivable - less current portion		114,218,422		114,218,422		99,351,829		99,351,829
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ -	\$ 151,200,947	\$ 7,817,071	\$ 159,018,018	\$ 13,225	\$ 135,142,073	\$ 6,722,793	\$ 141,878,091
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Vouchers payable	\$ -	\$ 3,467,059	\$ -	\$ 3,467,059	\$ -	\$ 2,642,439	\$ 27,000	\$ 2,669,439
vouchers payable	Ψ -	φ 3,401,037	Ψ -	φ 5,407,057	Ψ -	Ψ 2,042,437	Ψ 27,000	Ψ 2,007,437
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,467,059		3,467,059		2,642,439	27,000	2,669,439
NET ASSETS - unrestricted		147,733,888	7,817,071	155,550,959	13,225	132,499,634	6,695,793	139,208,652
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS	\$ -	\$ 151,200,947	\$ 7,817,071	\$ 159,018,018	\$ 13,225	\$ 135,142,073	\$ 6,722,793	\$ 141,878,091

STATE OF DELAWARE DELAWARE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING LOAN FUND

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

	2007				2006			
	Federal Administrative Fund	Capital Reserve Loan Fund	Non Federal Administrative Fund	Total	Federal Administrative Fund	Capital Reserve Loan Fund	Non Federal Administrative Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES								
Interest Income on loans	\$ -	\$ 1,871,686	\$ -	\$ 1,871,686	\$ -	\$ 930,841	\$ -	\$ 930,841
Administrative fee revenue	-	-	1,430,492	1,430,492	=	-	1,255,197	1,255,197
Application Fees	-	-	1,245	1,245	=	-	2,005	2,005
Other Income		1,093		1,093		1,195		1,195
	-	1,872,779	1,431,737	3,304,516	=	932,036	1,257,202	2,189,238
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Reimbursable Expenditures Under								
Personnel costs	26,292	-	475,620	501,912	98,731	-	428,091	526,822
Travel	-	-	6,912	6,912	-	-	3,170	3,170
Contractual Services	28,624	-	90,441	119,065	44,953	-	139,418	184,371
Supplies and Office Expenses	-	-	26,654	26,654	158	-	11,681	11,839
Other Expenses	-	-	1,637	1,637	58,530	59	2,839	61,428
Loans made		20,581,780		20,581,780		25,685,781		25,685,781
	54,916	20,581,780	601,264	21,237,960	202,372	25,685,840	585,199	26,473,411
Adjustments to Reconcile Reimbursable Expenditures to Operating Expenses								
Less: Loans made	=	(20,581,780)	=	(20,581,780)	=	(25,685,781)	-	(25,685,781)
		(20,581,780)		(20,581,780)		(25,685,781)		(25,685,781)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	54,916		601,264	656,180	202,372	59	585,199	787,630
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(54,916)	1,872,779	830,473	2,648,336	(202,372)	931,977	672,003	1,401,608
NONOPERATING REVENUE								
Interest income on deposits	_	1,324,191	290,805	1,614,996	5,652	1,288,367	172,931	1,466,950
Contributions - EPA	36,930	10,016,899		10,053,829	169,440	12,268,140		12,437,580
Contributions - State	4,761	2,020,385	_	2,025,146	32,514	2,471,581	_	2,504,095
Commount State	41,691	13,361,475	290,805	13,693,971	207,606	16,028,088	172,931	16,408,625
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS - unrestricted	(13,225)	15,234,254	1,121,278	16,342,307	5,234	16,960,065	844,934	17,810,233
BEGINNING NET ASSETS	13,225	132,499,634	6,695,793	139,208,652	7,991	115,539,569	5,850,859	121,398,419
ENDING NET ASSETS - unrestricted	\$ -	\$ 147,733,888	\$ 7,817,071	\$ 155,550,959	\$ 13,225	\$ 132,499,634	\$ 6,695,793	\$ 139,208,652

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

STATE OF DELAWARE DELAWARE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING LOAN FUND STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

	2007		2006		
Cash flows from operating activities					
Loan collections	\$	4,724,115	\$	3,695,007	
Interest received from borrowers		1,805,745		783,063	
Administrative fee revenue		1,379,702		976,206	
Application fees and other revenue		2,338		3,200	
Loan disbursements		(19,757,160)		(23,114,476)	
General expenses paid		(683,180)		(808,316)	
Net cash used by operating activities		(12,528,440)		(18,465,316)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Grants received from EPA		9,789,197		9,708,060	
Grants received from State of Delaware		2,025,146		2,070,091	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing					
activities		11,814,343		11,778,151	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest on deposits		1,614,996		1,466,950	
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,614,996		1,466,950	
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		900,899		(5,220,215)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		34,272,143		39,492,358	
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	35,173,042	\$	34,272,143	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash flows from operating activities					
Operating income	\$	2,648,336	\$	1,401,608	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income					
to net cash used by operating activities:					
Administrative fees receivable		(50,790)		(278,991)	
Interest receivable		(65,941)		(99,391)	
Loans receivable		(15,857,665)		(22,071,392)	
Vouchers payable		824,620		2,603,533	
Accrued expenses		(27,000)		(20,683)	
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(12,528,440)	\$	(18,465,316)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund ("Fund" or "SRF") is presented to assist in understanding the Fund's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Fund's management which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

General Background

The Fund was created by the 1990 session of the Delaware General Assembly and received its first state appropriation on July 1, 1990. The Fund's purpose is to make below-market interest rate loans to local governments, individuals, and other qualifying applicants under the Environmental Protection Agency's ("EPA") Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds federal assistance program. The Fund's enabling legislation empowers the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control ("DNREC") to administer the Fund.

Basis of Accounting

The Fund accounts for its operations as a proprietary enterprise fund under governmental accounting standards. Accordingly, the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is followed and commercial accounting principles are applied. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable, and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable without regard to the receipt or payment of cash.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd.)

Basis of Accounting (cont'd.)

The Fund is a special purpose government proprietary fund engaged only in business-type activities. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, the Fund needs only to present the financial statements required for proprietary funds, the required supplemental information and Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Type of Entity and Division of Funds

The Fund's activities are accounted for as a distinct operating unit and a Proprietary Fund within DNREC's Division of Water Resources. Accordingly, the financial statements of the Fund are intended to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of proprietary fund types of only that portion of the funds of the State of Delaware that are attributable to the transactions of the Fund.

The Fund is divided into three sub-funds:

- The Federal Administrative Fund, which accounts for program-related administrative activities;
- The Capital Reserve Loan Fund, which accounts for capital lending and repayment activities; and
- The Non Federal Administrative Fund, which accounts for monies which the State of Delaware ("State") has been authorized, by the EPA, to allocate from the SRF program and use at its own discretion, without federal oversight.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd.)

Adoption of GASB Statement 20

The Fund has adopted the provision of GASB Statement 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting", which provides for the consistent application or nonapplication to proprietary and nonexpendable trust funds of pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), issued after November 30, 1989. Accordingly, the Fund has elected not to adopt FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, unless GASB specifically adopts such pronouncements.

Recognition of Revenues

Federal assistance provided by the Capitalization Grants for the SRF program is earned when qualified expenditures are incurred by the borrowers and the Fund. Matching funds provided by the State are considered earned by the same criteria. Amounts earned in excess of grant monies received from the EPA and the State are recorded as grants receivable, whereas a deficiency of such amounts is considered deferred grant revenue.

To permit comparability to grant revenues earned and fiscal budgets, expenditures reimbursable under the Fund's program guidelines are listed separately by object category and subtotaled in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets.

Operating revenues include those that result from the Fund's lending activities. Non-operating revenues include those from non-capital financing and investing activities.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd.)

Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits, short-term money market funds and other deposits held by financial institutions, generally with a maturity of three months or less when purchased. Cash and cash equivalents are reported as deposits.

Cash and cash equivalents as reported on the statement of net assets are held by the State Treasurer's Office. All cash deposited with the State Treasurer by State agencies is maintained by the Treasurer in various pooled investment funds. The State Treasurer invests the deposited cash including the cash float in short-term securities and other investments.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 CASH

Cash: "Cash" as reported on the statement of net assets represents the Fund's allocated share of cash, cash equivalents and investments under the control of the Treasurer of the State of Delaware ("Treasurer"). All cash is deposited with the Treasurer by state agencies and maintained by the Treasurer in various pooled funds. The Treasurer invests the deposited cash including cash float in short-term securities and other investments. However, the Fund may deposit or withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. Interest income is credited to the Fund based on the weighted average rate of return on the State's monies applied to the Fund's average daily cash balance. The classification of pooled cash of the Fund is not determinable at the entity level. Pooled investments represent those investments in units of a pool rather than specific securities. As a result, such investments are not categorized as to risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in a physical or book-entry form.

The Cash Management Policy Board: The State of Delaware's ("State") policy for the investment of State Funds is the responsibility of the Cash Management Policy Board (the "Board"). The Board, created by State law, establishes policies for and the terms, conditions, and other matters relating to the investment of all money belonging to the State except money in any State pension fund and money held under the State deferred compensation program.

Investment Guidelines and Management: The investment guidelines adopted by the Board provide, among other things, that no more than 10% of the portfolio may be invested in obligations of any one issuer other than the U.S. Government. Investments may be made only in fixed income instruments with maturities of up to five years in certain circumstances.

CASH (Cont'd.)

Collateralization Requirements: All State funds are required by law to be collateralized by direct obligations of, or obligations which are guaranteed by the United States of America, or other suitable obligations as determined by the Board, unless the Board shall find such collateralization not in the best interest of the State. The Board has determined that certificates of deposit and time deposits must be collateralized unless the bank issuing the certificate has assets of not less than \$5 billion and is rated not lower than "B" by Fitch, Inc.'s Bank Watch Service. The Board has also determined that State's demand deposits need not be collateralized provided that any bank that holds these funds has for the last two years, a return on average assets of 5% or greater and an average equity - capital ratio of at least 1:20.

If the bank does not meet the above criteria, collateral must consist of one or more of the following:

- (a) U.S. Government securities;
- (b) U.S. Government agency securities;
- (c) Federal Home Loan Board letters of credit;
- (d) State of Delaware securities; or
- (e) Securities of a political subdivision of the State with a Moody's Investors Service rating of "A" or better.

Additionally, the bank must ensure that those securities pledged as collateral have a market value equal to or greater than 102% of the ledger balance(s) in the account(s) each day and ensure that securities pledged are identified as held in the State's name and are segregated on the bank's records.

CASH (Cont'd.)

The cash account in the Federal Administrative Fund represents grant funds drawn to pay administrative expenses of the fund. The grant agreement permits an amount up to 4% of grant revenues over the life of the program for these administrative expenses.

The cash account in the Capital Reserve Loan Fund represents all principal and interest received from Fund loans. These dollars are earmarked for future loans in accordance with applicable federal regulations.

Cash from administrative fees on municipal loans is recorded in the Non-Federal Administrative Fund, and is then available to the State for use at its discretion.

NOTE 3 LOANS RECEIVABLE

The loans receivable account is made up of the following major categories:

	2007	2006
Municipal		
 Sussex County Council 	\$62,835,359	\$56,892,363
 City of Wilmington 	10,858,141	11,757,392
 City of Seaford 	5,179,826	5,548,457
Kent County	3,122,736	3,349,625
 City of Milford 	1,364,898	1,436,014
 Town of Selbyville 	3,036,715	2,296,240
 Town of Laurel 	4,541,860	4,608,702
 City of Dover 	545,657	578,064
 Camden Wyoming Sewer & Water Authority 	280,280	295,487
 Town of Milton 	439,075	460,733
 Town of Millsboro 	3,032,743	101,911
 Town of Bridgeville 	2,146,176	1,368,364
 City of Lewes 	11,039,469	6,888,277
 Rehoboth Bay Conservancy 	-	2,024,591
 Town of Georgetown 	4,897,373	2,323,078
City of Harrington	88,402	-
Septic Rehabilitation Program	3,762,709	1,413,155
Agriculture Non-Point Source Loan Program	1,416,065	1,328,946
Dairy Loan Program	262,229	291,290
Underground Storage Tank Program	92,814	122,173
Total	<u>\$118,942,527</u>	<u>\$103,084,862</u>
Current portion Long-term portion	\$ 4,724,105 114,218,422	\$ 3,733,033 99,351,829
Total	<u>\$118,942,527</u>	<u>\$103,084,862</u>

LOANS RECEIVABLE (Cont'd.)

Interest charged on these loans ranges from 1.5% to 6.0% for both 2007 and 2006. Loan maturities vary, based on individual agreements. General Obligation and Municipal Revenue bonds are collateral for municipal loans; business assets and real estate are collateral for other loans.

There is no allowance for doubtful loans at June 30, 2007 and 2006 as all loans are secured and will eventually be collected. There were no material delinquent loan balances and no loan defaults for 2007 and 2006.

NOTE 4 SIGNIFICANT SOURCE OF REVENUE - STATE REVOLVING FUND GRANT

The Fund currently derives a significant portion of its revenue from EPA State Revolving Fund Capitalization Grant awards and mandatory state matching funds. The total funds awarded through a series of agreements during the federal capitalization period (October 1, 1990 through June 30, 2007) were \$146,424,576 which includes the federal portion of \$122,020,480, or five-sixths, and the state matching portion of \$24,404,096, or one-sixth.

According to Federal program guidelines, the Fund may spend up to four percent (4%) of the federal awards on administrative expenses. As previously described in Note 1, a separate Administrative Fund is used to account for such costs and related revenues.

The table below summarizes funding for the Fund over the capitalization period:

	<u>Federal</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Total</u>
Awards made through June 30, 2007	\$ 122,020,480	<u>\$ 24,404,096</u>	<u>\$ 146,424,576</u>
Awards expended through June 30, 2007	<u>\$ 113,310,516</u>	<u>\$ 22,741,273</u>	<u>\$ 136,051,789</u>

NOTE 5 PENSION PLAN

Employees of the Fund are considered employees of the State of Delaware ("State") and are covered under The State Employees' Pension Plan. Total pension cost of \$58,789 for 2007 and \$58,350 for 2006 is included in the financial statements as personnel costs. Certain significant plan provisions follow:

Detailed information regarding this plan is available in the <u>Delaware Code</u> and the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Pension Trustees.

<u>Plan Description and Eligibility:</u> The State Employees' Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan that covers virtually all full-time or regular part-time employees of the State, including employees of other affiliated entities.

Service Benefits: Final average monthly compensation multiplied by 2.0% and multiplied by years of credited service prior to January 1, 1997 plus final average compensation multiplied by 1.85% and multiplied by years of credited service after December 31, 1996, subject to minimum limitations. For this plan, final average monthly compensation is the monthly average of the highest three years of compensation.

<u>Vesting:</u> Five (5) years of credited service.

<u>Retirement:</u> Age 62 with five (5) years of credited service; age 60 with 15 years of credited service; or after 30 years of credited service at any age.

<u>Disability Benefits:</u> Same as Service Benefits. Employee must have five (5) years of credited service.

<u>Survivor Benefits:</u> If employee is receiving a pension or is active with at least five (5) years of credited service, eligible survivor receives 50% (or 75% with 3% reduction of benefit) of the benefit the employee would have received at age 62.

PENSION PLAN (Cont'd.)

Contributions:

- Employer Determined by Board of Pension Trustees.
- Employee 3 % of earnings in excess of \$6,000.

Death Benefit: \$7,000 per member.

The Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the plan. The financial report may be obtained by writing to the State Board of Pension Trustees and Office of Pensions, McArdle Building, Suite #1, 860 Silver Lake Boulevard, Dover, Delaware 19904-2402.

NOTE 6 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Lease

Beginning July 1, 1997, DNREC entered into a lease for office space, on behalf of the Fund, of which the Fund pays 75%. The three-year operating lease was effective from July 1, 1997 through June 30, 2000, but has been extended since then. Most recently, the lease was renewed for a one-year term expiring January 31, 2006, and currently continues on a month-to-month basis.

Rent expense, which is included in the financial statements as contractual services, was \$38,613 in 2007 and \$33,879 in 2006.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Cont'd.)

Loans

The Fund has met its prior binding commitments (equal to at least one hundred twenty percent (120%) of each quarterly payment within one (1) year of receipt of that payment). As of June 30, 2007, there are no new binding commitments from Capitalization Grants.

Cost Reimbursement Contracts

The Fund derives all of its non-operating revenue from EPA Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Fund program and mandatory state matching funds which are contracts based on the reimbursement of allowable costs related to the program. Costs are subject to review by the EPA. Any adjustments arising from disallowed costs are recorded in the Fund's financial statements.

NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund is insured under the State of Delaware's insurance plans. The State is exposed to various risks of losses related to workers' compensation, employee health-care and accident, automobile accident, police professional malpractice and property and casualty claims. It is the policy of the State not to purchase commercial insurance to cover these risks. Instead, State management believes it is more economical to manage its risk internally and thus, covers all claim settlements and judgments out of its General Fund. The State continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including general liability and the remainder of the property and casualty liability. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from prior years. In the past three years of insured coverage, settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage.

Claim liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claim liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines and damage awards, the process does not result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are reevaluated annually to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors.

At June 30, 2007, there were no outstanding or pending claims against the Fund.



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37212 Rehoboth Avenue Ext. Rehoboth Beach, DE 19971 (302) 227-4872 (302) 227-4873 Fax www.mcbrideshopa.com Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Management Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund State of Delaware

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund (the Fund) of the State of Delaware, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007 and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Fund's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Fund's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Fund's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Fund's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, Condition 07-01 described below, to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards (Cont'd.)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Fund's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies, and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We identified a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, Condition 07-01, that we consider to be a material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Fund's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Fund's management, the Governor, the Attorney General, the Controller General, the Office of Management and Budget, the Secretary of Finance, the Office of Auditor of Accounts and the Environmental Protection Agency, and is not intended to be used and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, under 29 Del. C., Section 10002(d), this report is a public record and its distribution is not limited.

Wilmington, Delaware

Mc Bride, Shopa + 6

September 28, 2007

STATE OF DELAWARE DELAWARE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING LOAN FUND SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

CURRENT YEAR CONDITIONS

CONDITION 07-01:

Condition: Ending cash balances per the Peachtree general ledger for several accounts were

significantly out of balance, one more than \$5 million.

Criteria: Proper internal control procedures require that cash be reconciled on a periodic basis,

and any differences adjusted or explained.

Cause: Discrepancies existed due to misposting between various funds. For example, there

were several items that had been posted into the Federal Admin Fund that should have been posted into the Capital Fund. In one situation, the misposting was reversed in

the Federal Admin Fund but never entered into the Capital Fund.

Effect: The various cash balances did not reconcile to the DFMS balances. Consequently,

EPA drawdowns and the State Match were significantly understated. Additional time was required by all parties in order to reconcile between timing differences and mispostings, and to determine the proper fund reporting for various transactions. In total, 60 adjusting journal entries were needed for the current year adjustments (19 in

prior year), which increased the change in net assets by over \$3.8 million (\$7.2

million in prior year).

RECOMMENDATION:

The Division of Water Resources' Financial Assistance Branch (FAB) and Accounting Section (AS) cooperate and coordinate to ensure that the following procedures are performed every month:

- 1. Ensure that the ending balances from the prior month agrees with the beginning balances of the current month.
- 2. Cumulative differences between DFMS and Peachtree should be reviewed for reasonableness. This will help find any bookkeeping errors, as well as ensure that timing differences that should reverse after one month do so.
- 3. Unexplained differences should be investigated and corrected on a timely basis if possible.

We believe that regular meetings between the Financial Assistance Branch and Accounting Section are the best way to ensure that the Fund's DFMS and Peachtree accounting is kept in line and that problems are avoided in the future.

STATE OF DELAWARE DELAWARE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING LOAN FUND SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

AUDITEE'S PLAN FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION:

The Auditee agrees with the Auditor's Recommendation and will take the recommended steps to ensure the recommended procedures are performed every month and that all necessary checks and balances between FAB and AS will be put into place to avoid reoccurrences of the conditions mentioned above.

CURRENT STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR CONDITION:

Due to mainly to staff turnover, most of the recommendation has not been implemented. As a result, the Fund's trial balance required extensive adjustment (over 60 adjustments) at June 30, 2007.

STATE OF DELAWARE DELAWARE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING LOAN FUND SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR CONDITIONS

See Condition 07-01.